GENERAL BULLER'S LOSS

He Sends a Report of Casualties at Potgieter's Drift.

Up to Noon Tuesday 226 Were Numbered Among the Dead and Wounded-Praise for the Gallantry of the Durham Light Infantry-Flight of the Boers Before Their Advance.

LONDON, Feb. 8.-General Buller cables the War Office that the casualties at Potgieter's Drift, up to noon February v, were two officers killed and fourteen wounded, and 210 men killed and wounded. A despatch to the "Times" from Spearman's Camp, dated February 7, 7:40 p. m., says: "The attack of the Durham Light Infantry was one of the most brilliant character. Cover was scarce, the ground consisting of mealie fields.

The Boers remained in their position till the Durhams reached the kopje, when over fifty of them, half of whom were armed natives, fled down to the other

In the House of Commons today Mr. Wyndham, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for War, stated that the est returns from South Africa said that altogether 2,280 officers and men were miss-

Mr. Wyndham also stated that arrangements had been made to increase the British and colonial forces in South Africa

PURSUING THE BOERS.

The British Repulse an Attack on Gatacre at Penhoek.

BIRD'S RIVER, Cape Colony, Feb. 7-The Boer attack on Penhock this morn ing was a failure. The first blow was deivered at Bird's River. They shelled the Pritish position here with three guns, but retreated when re-enforcements reached General Gatacre.

The British cavalry and mounted infantry are pursuing the Boers. The British

NEWS FROM M'DONALD.

His Strength.

LONDON, Feb. 8 .- A despatch to the terday, says: 'The Boers have been totally of the Interstate Commerce Commission; been entirely successful in accomplishing

A BLIZZARD IN THE WEST. The Second of linge Proportion , and Prevailing Generally.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 8.-A blizzard of huge proportions is raging through Ne-Considerable snow accompanied by high winds prevails. There is great

SIOUX CITY, Jowa, Feb. 8 .- A blizzard prevails here with the temperature rapidly falling. The snow is driven by a

though it is general throughout the Northwest. In the Dakotas a drop of 40 degrees in temperature was recorded in six hours, the mercury reaching 12 degrees below zero at Bismarck, 18 below at Williston, and 24 below at Prince Alberta, British Columbia. The storm centre is in Oklahoma.

Mr. McKinley, informing him that those the National Decorators, with their friends, and that they one and all wished him long life and happiness, and received the members of the delegation.

Among those present were Daniel Hel.

ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION ▲ Bill Drafted by the Labor Society of Kausas.

meeting of the State Labor Society an antitrust bill, which provides for the confiscation by the State of all property belonging to the trusts, was proposed and adopted. A compulsory arbitration bill was also adopted as the solution of the stock exchange evil. In the preliminary discussion, before the society took final action, L. A. Johnson, secretary of the society, who drafted the anti-trust bill, declared that all restrictive measure have been proved and would proved utterly futile. The only olution of the trust question, he declared,

nual meeting. The secretary of the society is, under the Kansas law, State Labor

DEATH OF MRS. DIANA CORBIN.

She Was a Daughter of the Late Comodore M. F. Maury.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Feb. 8.-The remains of Mrs. Diana Fontaine Corbin widow of S. Wellford Corbin, of "Farley Vale," who died Tuesday at the home of her brother-in-law, James R. Werth, in Richmond, where she was visiting, were brought here yesterday afternoon, and after funeral services in St. George's Church, of which she was a member, the

interment was made in the city cemetery beside her late husband. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Corbin had resided here, where she was born. She was a second daughter of the late Commodore Matthew F. Maury and for many years was his confidential secretary in his correspondence and in preparing his valuable publications. She had a fine literary mind and was the author of a hiography of Commodore Maury. One hiography of Commodore Maury, Onson, Lieut. Matthew Maury Corbin, and her aged mother survive her.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

General Otis' Periodical Statement to the War Department.

The following list of recent easualtie was received from General Otis by the War Department today:

The Maine Sails for Cape Town. DURBAN, Feb. 8.—The hospital ship Maine has sailed for Cape Town. All her berths are filled with wounded. The most serious cases are those of men who were wounded at Spion Kop and Colenso.

Flynn's Business Cottege, 8th and K. \$5-Census Office Examination-85.

THE HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

Conference Between the Presiden

and Secretary of State. The Secretary of State visited the Presi dent for a short time this afternoon. It was intimated after the interview that the question of amending the Hay-Pauncefote reaty was under discussion. The advisa bility of opening the matter again, with a view to securing better terms from Great

Britain, it was said, was considered. Representatives Campbell and Burke visited the President today to discuss with visited the Fresident today to discuss with him a matter concerning an appointment. The President an! Senator Pritchard were in conference for half an hour this morning. The old subject of the constitutionality of the North Carolina election law and Senator Pritchard's efforts to secure action by Congress looking to its abrogation, were discussed.

iscussed.

Senator Elkins took a friend to see the tresident, with a view to an appointment. He stated to a Times reporter that no ther subject was discussed during the inerview. Senators Simon of Oregon and severidge of Indiana, were also at the executive Mansion in the interest of appointments.

Other callers were Representatives Hay ennsylvania, and Morris of Minnesota.

The President has approved House bill,
to. 6722, being an act fixing the salary of
he postmaster of Washington, D. C.
House bill, No. 947 also has been approvd, providing for a new division in the Eastern judicial district of Tennessee

THE NEW CONVENTION.

The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Discussed in the House of Commons. LONDON, Feb. 8. In the House of Comons today Mr. William St. John Brodrick, Under Secretary, stated that there was no uestion of compensation in the convention supplementary to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty which was signed at Washington on February 5. Great Britain's advantages, relative to the protection of commerce, however, were fully maintained.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. A Favorable Report on the Bill Cre-

ation It. The Senate Committee on Commerce today made a favorable report on the bill to dustries, the head of which is to have a seat in the Cabinet.

The bill, among other things, gives to the new department general jurisdiction The Boers Unable to Make Him Show over the foreign and internal commerce except internal revenue and customs; over transportation facilities by land and wa-"Times" from Modder River, dated yes- ter, except in cases under the jurisdiction unable to force Gen. Hector MacDona'd to over the Geological Survey; the minnig show his strength. General MacDonald has industries, the fisheries, including fur seals, also over manufacturing industries including the securing of foreign markets.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Painters and Decorators Received by the President.

Members of the National As ociation of Painters and Decorators with their friends.

numbering in all about 500, were received Mr. Charlton got off the train.

expression of good-will, and received the members of the delegation.

Among those present were Daniel Holland, of Troy, N. Y., President of the National Association: Thomas Miller, of Brooklyn, vice president; Joel Kennedy, of Cincinnati, secretary; Thomas Preston, delegate to the association from England and Wales; Mr, Brankin, a former president and life member of the British Social of Palinters and Decorators.

this city during the last three days, and adjourns tonight after a buffet lunch, con-cert, and hop at the Rifles Armory. This afternoon the local body entertained the architects and builders of the District of Columbia at a buffet lunch, to which the national association was also invited.

A TARIFF FOR PORTO RICO.

Reports From the Ways and Means Committee.

The proposition was carried with a shoop. The State Labor Society is composed of all the labor organizations in the state and each one sent a report to the annual meeting. The secretary of the society is, under the Kansas law, State Labor Commitseloner.

DEATH OF MRS. DIANA CORBIN.

A variety of views were presented to the House today in the different reports from the Committee on Ways and Means to the people as expressed at the polls on Tuesday, November 7, 1899."

Chairman Slack, of the Republican Representative Richardson for the minority.

Representative Richardson for the minority.

Representative McCall and Representative he declared the Democrats seemed to want all the best of it, and he is now for tive Newlands submitted individual re-

Representative McCall and Representative Newlands submitted individual reports dissenting from the views of the majority, but not fully accepting those of the minority.

The majority report describes the provisions which fix the rate of duty on merchandise between Porto Rico and the United States at one-quarter those of the Dingley tariff act, and in addition the minority and in addition the Dingley tariff act, and in the best of it, and he is now for a fight to a finish. Continuing, he said:

"The fight will have to come sooner or later, and it had as well be commenced now, so that it can be got through with."

There is much disapopintment that the to a finish. Continuing, he said:

"The fight will have to come sooner or later, and it had as well be commenced now, so that it can be got through with."

There is much disapopintment that the main ter, and it had as well be commenced now, so that it can be got throu the minority.

The majority report describes the provisions which fix the rate of duty on merchandise between Porto Rico and the United States at one-quarter those of the Dingley tariff act, and in addition the merchandise subject to internal revenue taxes is to pay customs duties equal to such internal revenue taxes. The last provision was added by the committee in order that American the committee in order that American manufacturers of sugars and spirits might be at no disadvantage because of the low tariff.

RECIPROCITY WITH ITALY. An Agreement Signed by Baron Favs and Mr. Kasson.

Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador and Mr. John A. Kasson, Special Reciproc ity Plenipotentiary of the United States, signed at the State Department today an agreement for the reciprocal exchange of certain commercial articles. The agreement was made under section 3 of the Dingley tariff ac and does not require the ratification of the Senate.

OPPOSED BY OYSTERMEN. They Will Protest Against Leasing

the Beds. SOLOMON'S ISLAND, Md., Feb. 8 .- A meeting of representative oystermen was

held in the town hall at Solomon's Island last night. The meeting was called to order by Temporary Chairman Alexander De Barril, of Drum Point, Mr. William H. Sanders was elected chairman and John B. Harpen and James Thomas were chosen for the two secretaries, all of whom or

for the two secretaries, all of whom occupied the platform, with ten vice presidents.

An organization called the Oystermen's Mutual Protective Association was formed, and Messrs. William S. Hellen, William H. Sanders, and William Northan were selected as a committee on organization. It was unanimously resolved by those present to protest against the leasing of any property on the Chesapeake Bay or its tributaries for oyster planting purposes. The other counties of the State affected by this fegislation were urgently requested to join in this protest.

will be responsible to the War Department for the action it will take. The granting of the Commission and "Is assignment to duty under the War Department mark important departures in the policy of the Administration. Judge Taft, as Chairman of the Commission, will remain in Manila, the supreme head of the archipelago, and it is said, will be to all intents and purposes the Governor. The civil affairs of each millitary department will be administered by a commissioner, who will be in everything but name Governor of the territory comprised in that district.

TAYLOR SEEKING DELAY

He Now Declares Further Deliberation Is Necessary.

The Situation in Kentucky, He Says, Remains Unchanged-His Decision Regarding the Peace Agreement Withheld Until Tomorrow-Judge Yost's Suggestion for a Settlement.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 8.-W. S. Taylor this morning said; "The situation re mains absolutely unchanged. The peace treaty will not be signed today. There is

necessity for further deliberation." LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.-At 12:30 announce his decision as to the peace agreement until tomc.row. He will not sceept the agreement as it stands, but will will compromise the repeal of the Goebel law must be assured. This was stated Schmitt. emphatically.

At a conference that lasted until 2 o'clock his morning all of Taylor's legal adviser vere present

Judge Yost made a vigorous protest gainst Taylor's signing the agreement as trafted at the Louisville conference. He pinted out that if he did wish to sign an agreement with the Democrats it should be one of his own making, and embodying

First-The convening of the Legislature to repeal the Goebel Election law and pass a new and fair election law, pending which natters concerning the gubernatorial conests should remain in statu quo.

Second-The settlement of the contests by vote of the House and Senate in separte sessions and not in joint session as the emocrats propose. Third-The settlement of contests for

Election Committee, the Republican increate a Department of Commerce and In- to take any legal steps they might think After making this statement Judge Yost eft the office. Taylor is being flooded at Frankfort

with telegrams urging him to reject the

agreement.

The Democratic members of the Legislature met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at noon. Forty-five members of the House of Representatives are in the city. Seventeen members of the Senate are in the city. It is expected that a quorum of both Houses will reach the city either this evening or early Friday morning.

The legislators had arranged to go to Mr. Goebel's funeral yesterday by special car, but suddenly changed their minds. Representative Emmitt Orr, of Owen county, was the only member of the legislature who left Louisville to attend the funeral. Hon. Albert Charlton was on the train and

by the President this morning in the East Room of the White House. The party was in charge of George E. Russel and Thomas Brown, the latter chairman of the local committee of arrangements for the entertainment of the national association.

The reception was informal. John Beattie, a former president, spokela few words to Mr. McKinley, inforzing him that those present were members of the National is the bulwark of the people and we do is the bulwark of the people and we do to attend the funeral today we would be placed under arrest and sent to London. While we have no particular fear of arrest, we understand that the Legislature is the bulwark of the people, and we do

RESOLUTIONS AT LONDON.

Tae Republican House Pledges Its Loyal Support to Taylor,

sything from F House met today and passed the following Mr. Truesdell said there were

"Be it resolved, by the House of Reprenor W. S. Taylor, and we endorse his roads had been paying operating expenses. every action thus far in regard to the They were operated at a loss. Last year this trying hour our united, earnest, loyal, and enthusiastic support, and urge him to stand firm, letting the ringing appeal go stand firm, letting the ringing appeal go A variety of views were presented to forth to all Kentuckians, that we will never, no never, compromise with dis-

prepared. Attachments are likely to be is-sued for them tonight. The House needs thirteen members to make a quorum. The Senate will also be in executive sesion for the same purpose. The Senate needs six members. They have been selected, and efforts have been made to get them here.

OTIS TO BE RECALLED.

He Is Said to Have Asked to Be Relieved.

Major General Otis will be detached from duty as Governor General of the Philippines and as the Commander of the Department of the Pacific immediately after the arrival of the new Philippin Commission, and will be ordered to reurn to the United States.

Such action will be in compliance with the wishes of General Otis himself, who the wishes of General Otis himself, who has communicated to the Department that he is in need of a respite from the exacting duty which he has been performing for more than a year and a half. He will be succeeded by the senior officer in the islands, probably Major General MacArthur. General MacArthur will be subordinate, however, to the new Commission, which under the instruction to be given it, will possess plenary powers and will be responsible to the War Department for the action it will take.

MR. GOEBEL'S FUNERAL.

The Services Held in the Parlor o the Capitol Hotel.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 8.-At five o'clock this morning buggies were rolling into Frankfor: in a stream from every road, and ever, regular train and half lozen special trains bore people to pay th ast tribute of respect to the remains of the dead William Goebel. At 10:30 o'clock the streets are one crowded mass of peo le, wearing Goebel buttons and crepe. A stream of people passed through the Capital Hotel where Mr. Goebel's remains

The morning broke werm, and with sur shine, but rater clouds gathered and rain

At 11 o'clock the formation of the parade began, and fully a mile of carriages tretched to form the procession. The LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—At 12:30 horsemen were formed in South Frankfert o'clock Taylor stated that he would not and the line extended to the extreme fimits of the town.

At 12:30 the services began in the Capitol Hotel parlor. Prayer was offered by lemand another conference. Before he Rev. L. Mann, by Mrs. Jessie Caldwell, of Covington, and closed with prayer by Rev. At the cemetery a quartette sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "America."

Friends of the dead Governor made short ddresses on Goebel's life and character at the conclusion of the religious services.

THE VICTIM OF A CABAL.

Colonel Campbell Believes Goebel's Assassin Was the Tool of Others. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—Colone Thomas C. Campbell, the criminal lawyer who has been retained by the brothers of William Goebel to prosecute their brother-

er's assassin, said todayt 'I am confident that Goebel's assassins will be captured. The impression has been given by some that Goebel was the victim of a crank, as was Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, or President Lincoln, but the cases are not at all similar. A crackbrained actor killed Lincoln. A lunatic ainor offices by fair trial before the State shot Garfield, and a crazy man murdered Mayor Harrison, but Governor Goebel was cumbents at the same time being allowed the victim of a deep conspiracy in which

many men were implicated. many men were implicated.

"The only similar case of assassination in history is that of Julius Caesar, but the Romans stabbed him openly and above board. The assassins of Goebel were more cowardly. The Romans thought Caesar should be killed for the good of the State, and the assassins of Goebel would doubtless make the plea that he was a menace to the State and therefore murder was justifiable. Goebel's assassination was planned by cool heads and the murderers were trained in their duties. If his murplanned by cool heads and the murderers were trained in thek duties. If his murder was not the result of a conspiracy, I am satisfied that the man who killed him would now be known, for any one knows that it would be impossible for one man, unaided, and vithout the friendly protection of others, to shoot down a man from the Executive Building. A crank would have done the shooting P. the open."

BERRY'S BILL OPPOSED.

Argument Against Reducing Fares

on Street Cars. George Truesdell, President of the Washington Traction Company, appeared before the House District Committee this morning in opposition to the Perry bill providing for a 3-cent fare, alf light car set Mr. Berry, said the Traction Company had

pany had nothing to do with fixing the fare on the herdics. Mr. Sims asked if it was not better for the traveling public that the fare be 5 cents on the herdics LONDON, Ky., Feb. 8.-Not hearing with privilege of transfer, than to pay ankfort he to the result a cents and get no transfer "I think

roads now controlled by the syndicate With the exception of the Metropolitan sentatives of the Commonwealth of Ken- and the Columbia, which were good paytucky. That we have confidence in Gover- ing properties, not one of the other nine present contest, and we pledge to him in the City and Suburban Road fell benind

Beach, giving his reasons why the Berry bill should not be favorably reported by the Commissioners. The first section of the bill, he said, would, if enacted into law, abolish all existing safeguards which he street car compaines have found neces sary to establish for their own protection connection with the present transfer

Mr. Truesdell then proceeded to argue Referring to the proposed reduction of far-

ne said:
"Aside from the reduction in the existing rate of fare, the proposal to establish
by law three different rates of fare at different hours of the day is fraught with
great less and mischief to the railroad

great loss and mischief to the railroad companies, without, it is believed, corres-ponding benefit to their patrons." The present rate of fare in the District of Columbia he said, was as low as in any other city in the United States and any other city in the United States and with perhaps two or three exceptions in the world. Its receipts or earnings per passenger were less than in any city of equal size in the world. Mr. Truesdell said there was not a railroad in the city that could live under the Berry bill. Two of the roads, Mr. Truesdell said tax bandermally.

dell said pay handsomely, but under the Berry bill they could not stand the loss "Now I submit," said Mr. Truesdel!

that it is not fair to the people nor to the District to pass a bill that would place their railroads in the bands of a receiver." If the committee, he said, were going to ass the bill he wanted it to carefully co sider the matter. Mr. 2 rry, he said, had not read the reports of the street railroad companies and did not know what the op-

erating expenses are.

He did not believe the committee, after careful investigation, would recommend the bill. To pass the measure, he said, would be to practically confiscate the property. The companies would be forced

to cut the wages of the employes.

Referring to vestibules for the cars Mr.

Truesdell said they would increase the number of accidents. If had brought the first vestibuled cars to Washington. They were used on the Fedhigton Road for white but the morteness did not like which the morteness did not like the cars. while, but the motormen did not like

At the conclusion of Mr. Truesdell's argument the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman. India Contributes to the War Fund.

imperial war funds. \$1.25 To Baltimere and Re- \$1.25 turn via Pennsylvania Railroad.

THREATS AGAINST CLARK

More Testimony in the Montana Senatorial Investigation.

Frank Corhett, of Butte, Tells of a Conversation He Had in New York, in Which Marcus Daly Spoke of Putting His Opponents in the Penitentiary-The Cost of a Campaign.

forning before the Senate Committee on rivileges and Elections, which is now entaged in investigating the charges brought gainst Senator Clark of Montana.

Frank Corbett, of Butte, declared on the itness stand that Marcus Daly had made hreats that Mr. Clark and his friends culd be driven out of State politics, and

ome of them put in the penitentiary. The doors of the committee room were Mentana citizens, waiting in the corridor, entered. Representative Campbell, leadng counsel for the memorialists; former Representative Hartman, Attorney General olan, of Montana, and Frederick Whiteide, former State Senator from Flathead bunty, held a little conference. Former enator Faulkner was busy in looking over es, and former Senator Edmunds quiety looking on.

When the session began, Walter M. Bickford, whose examination consumed tand, that Mr. Campbell might ask him a few questions concerning his (Bick- deliberate neglect of his pledges in favor Woods, about the financial entanglements of the latter. He was asked if he knew A. Steele and John S. M. Neill.

A Running Pire of Questions. "Do you know that Steele had campaign adquarters in the Power Block?"

"No. sir, I do not."

"Did you never go there?" "No. sir, I did not."

"Did you go to Senator Clark's room?" "I did, once or twice."

his room. I saw him in the lobby of to care for them should any be so unhe hotel quite often, but I seldom spoke fortunate. The letter is as follows:

vith him. "Did you see Senator Clark in anybody's

"How many times did you see him

"Once or trice."
"Did you go to Kalispel to bring some itnesses to Helena in the Wellcome

Did you pay their expenses?"

"Yes, sir."
"Where did you get the money?"
"I think from Jesse B. Root, of Butte,
w partner of John D. Wellcome."
"Did you employ anybody there?"
"Yes, sir. Attorneys."
"Who were there?"

ong, \$100 to Mr. Logan, and \$50 to Mr. "Where did you get that money?"
"From Jesse B. Root."
"From whom did he get the money?"
"I do not know."

A Discussion by Counsel.

The question of the relevance of this line examination was discussed by counsel. Mr Faulkner pleading forcefully against the admission of matter connected with the Whitesde and Wellcome cases which he said, the committee had already ruled was

tions and answers were pertinent. Mr. Faulkner asked the witness: "Did ou ever go to Miles City and have a con-ersation with Mr. Rhoades, as testified to

Yes, sir; on my way from Butte to Mr. Campbell asked: "Who informed you Rhoades had any information

'How did you come to stop off at Mile

To attend to private business." What was it?"
"The renewal of a mortgage."
"Who held that trust?"
"W. A. Clark."

"On whose property?"
"The property of James Remsey."
The witness was then carried through recital of how he came to meet Rhoades nd how Rhoades came to tell him of how whiteside wanted him (Rhoades) to handle

Sutte. He had been in Montana since

Mr. Daly, and if so, what was it?" "We met in the hotel and passed into a going out to Montana to be present during he had gone out of politics in Montana, though his friends kept alive the old con-

"Mr. Daly said that if Clark showed his head in the convention and managed to get the nomination something would be heard to drop, which would drive Clark and his friends out of Montana politics and put ome of them in the penitentiary, Senator Chandler questioned the witness closely about all the details of the Netherland's Hotel interview. The witness was not shaken and maintained that he had quoted Dairy correctly.

many years. He said the Clark and Daly factions had been at war for about ten them.

The question of expense, he said, did not enter into the case. He wanted the committee to bring before them people who could tell them something about vesti
"Mr. Daly's views we considered hostile he had been classed as a Daly man. During he had been classed as a Daly man. During the campaign of 1898 he was a Clark man. "Mr. Daly's views we considered hostile to our town and part of the State, and it looked to us as though Mr. Daiy was going to run the elections. We thought that the best man to head him off—about the only man who could head him off—was Mr. Clark. I went to New York and saw Mr. Clark. I told him that he had made his money in Montana, and that he CALCUTTA, Feb. 8 -- The Indian Covernment has contributed £50,000 to the made his money in Montana, and that he made his money in solution, and that he ought to stay in the country and spend his money there. I had a long talk with him. He asked about how much he would be expected to spend. I told him that the primaries might cost \$30,600 or \$40,000, and Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, February and Sunday, February and Sunday, February and Sunday, February maries might cost \$30,600 or \$40,000, and Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia that then, if he wanted to go to the United

States Senate, he might have to spend \$40,000, 550,000, or \$60,000." This raised a great laugh in the committee room, but the witness insisted that the money was to be put to legitimate

he money was to be put to legitimate

"Our State is a big one, covering 100,000 quare miles," he said, "and the people re scattered. It costs money to carry on a

ampaiga. A Conference Held. The witness said at first, Mr. Clark said he did not want to go into it, as he was fraid he might cost too much. Finally

he decided to call a meeting of his per sonal friends. Among those personal friends, said the witness, were Mr. Mc-Dermott, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Davidson, and Mr. Campbell, who is here?" asked one of the members of the committee.

"Yes, sir; Representative A. J. Campbell."

"After the election, we concluded that the Legislature or joint ballot was rongly anti-Daly. A majority of the Democratic members were Clark Demo-

In telling of the cost of cam-aigning in Montana, the witness said that ince Mr. Daly and Mr. Clark had got nixed up "the cost was preity heavy." great deal of money had to be used a getting voters registered and then to he polls.

no money was improperly used for Senator Clark. At nuon the committee took a

THE FINANCIAL DEBATE.

the Senate.

The Pinancial bill was taken up in the Senate at 12:30 o'clock today, and Mr. Alsearly all of yesterday, was recalled to the len resumed his remarks in oposition to it. He charged the Republican party with ord's) trips to Missoula for the purpose of of silver, and he particularly condemned seeing Dr. Ector, and Representative the Administration for discrediting the American Commissioners in their efforts

for international bimetallism. Mr. Cockrell next addressed the Senate, first on the bill as it came from the House, and then on the substitute reported from the Senate Committee on Finance. THE PLAGUE IN HONOLULU.

A Fear That the Bubonic Plague May Infect the Troops. Surgeon General Sternberg has refrom Major Blair D. Taylor a report of the "Do you mean to say that that is all progress of the bubonic plague in Honothe Sixth Artillery may contract the dis-"Those were the only times I saw him ease, and every precaution is being taken

BLAIR D. TAYLOR, Major Surgeon U. S. A.

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

New Hampshire Woman Charged With Swindling by Mail. NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 8.—Helena Frankin Jones, variously known as Mrs. W. H. Jones and Mrs. William M. Swett, managing the Brookside Supply Company and he New Hampshire Silk Company, has been arrested in the little town of Antrim V. H., charged with having used the mails

for fraudulent purposes. She was brought to this city by United States Marshal Eugene P. Nute and Deputy Marshal W. W. Wheeler, and arraigned before United States Commissioner J. B. Parker. United States Attorney Charles J. Hamblett appeared for the Government, and J. J. Doyle, of this city, for Mrs. Jones. She waived examination, pleaded not guilty, and was held in \$1,500 bonds Daly's Alleged Threat.

The next witness was Frank Corbett, of Portsmouth.

for the March term of the United States district court, which is to be held at Portsmouth.

1887. He knew John D. Wellcome, having at one time been a partner of his. He also knew Marcus Daly. He had always been kne N. H., in reply to advertisements published in papers which have a wide circulation in the country towns, and have received no supplies. The scheme in which the United States officials allege Mrs. Jones had used the mails fraudulently is regarded as clever. Advertisements were inserted in various newspapers that have a large cir-culation in the smaller towns of the coun-

You play at sight any song ever written for the piano or organ by Chart. If you want to play now, right away, send today, Regular price \$1. We give it free with our home paper, six months for 10 cents, BROOKSIDE SUPPLY COM-PANY, Department Z, Antrim, N. H.

This advertisement appeared in a publication printed at Waterville, Me. In the same paper was an advertisement from the New Hampshire Safk Company, of North Branch, N. H., offering to send a package of stamped satin samples for use in making crazy quilts on receipt of 10 cents. The home paper mentioned is a Brooklyn, N. Y., publication. It is publiched quarterly, not monthly, as core might believe from the advertisement and its regular price is 10 cents a copy. The advertisement was also printed in numerous other periodicals. The chart is said to be the bait which caught the greatest number. It is printed on a large sheet of paper, and has the musical chords in all the different keys marked with figures. This is to be fixed on a piano over the keyboard, and from it one is supposed to know which of the keys to strike. Musicians declare that is is absolutely worthless. Many persons in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and the West were victimized. Mrs. Jones' mail averaged from 100 to 1,000 letters a day.

St. 25 to Baltihore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.
February 16 and 11, good for return until following Monday. Ticket's good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Norfolk & Was lington Steamboot Co. This advertisement appeared in a pub-

Norfolk & Was Slagton Steamboat Co.

LAWTON'S BODY ARRIVES

Escorted From the Depot to the Church of the Covenant.

eneral Officers, Friends, and Troops in the Procession-Crowds in the Rain All Along the Line of March. The Casket Placed Amid Banks of Flowers - Guarded by Veterans,

The body of Major General Henry W, awton arrived in Washington this mornng at 9:30 o'clock. It was escorted from he Pennsylvania Station to the Church of he Covenant at Connecticut Avenue and N Street, by H Troop of the Third Cavalry, under the command of Lieutenant Merrillat, the junior officers with the troop being Lieutenants Kernes and Ordway, while Lieutenant Koester, the post adjutant at Fort Myer, Va., was in charge of

the arrangements at the depot. As early as 8 o'clock people began to It was the opinion of the witness that o money was improperly used for Senator through which the body was to pass from the moderater's wagon. the station to the undertaker's wagon, in which it was to be removed to the church At 9 o'clock the cavairy swung around the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue into Sixth Street, and formed in line opposite the exit gates of the station. Lieutenant Koester gave instructions that eight men be detailed form the troop to carry the casket from the train to the waiting wagon, and a detachment of four men was advanced to the front of the troop, where they remained until the arrival of the body, ready to give it official greet-

Among the prominent people in the hrong at the station were General Brecknridge, Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Heyl, Adjutant General Corbin, Captain McEwen, Major Knox, Major W. M. Palner, H. Clay Evans, and Major Sylvester, esides many other privileged spectators who were passed through the lines. The ainy morning was rather inauspicious fer the greeting of the distinguished dead, yet notwithstanding the simplicity of the ceremonies at the station, and in connection with the procession to the church, Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue were lined on both sides with hundreds of people eager to get a glimpse of the easket.

ple eager to get a glimpse of the casket.

The train pulled into the station on schedule time. The officers alighted first, and were greated by those in waiting. They were followed by Mrs. Lawton and her children. All went at once to the carriages in waiting. There was an affecting scene on the platform, however, as the widow of the late General met her old friends. She was dressed in deep mourning, a heavy crepe veil screening her face. Her voice trembled whon she spoke. She was supported on the arm of Mr. Culbertson, her brother-in-law, as she walked to her carriage. Following the widow were the friends and the military escort who had come with the body from Manila and San Francisco.

Those on the train were: Gen. Whilem R. Shafter, Lieut. Col. C. R. Edwards, Chaplain C. C. Pierce. Capt. E. L. King, Capt. Robert Sewell. Lieutenant Wilson, Lieut. E. L. D. Breckinridge, Mrs. Lawton and children, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Culbertson, Miss Craig, Miss Mount, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Frank C. Armstrong, Mr. E. L. Baker, and Mr. C. A. Pritchett.

When the casket was removed from the train it was seen to be entirely covered with a large American flag, while reposing upon it were several wreaths, among

train it was seen to be entirely covered with a large American flag, while reposing upon it were several wreaths, among them being one from the citizens of Manila, attached to which were long streamers of black, lettered in gold. As the detail carried the body along the platform a wreath of evergreen, with yellow ornamentations, was placed upon the casket. This was a tribute from the Inspector General's Department, and was made in Department, and was made in

and a battle-ax, with the motto "Droit et Avant" in blue immortelles around the wreath, the weapons being in golden flowers of the same kind.

It was at first intended that the body should be converted. It was at first intended that the body should be conveyed to the church cn an artillery caisson, but the heavy rain of the early morning caused the officers in charge to change their plans, and the undertaker was requested to have a hearso at the station. When the hearse arrived it was found that the zluc-lined transportation casket was too large and heavy to be safely carried through the streets in one of the latter vehicles, and a wagon was substituted. The cight troopers, together with the police and the undertaker's assistants, grasping either side of

together with the police and the undertaker's assistants, grasping either side of
the long box, pushed and shoved until the
casket was finally placed in the wagon and
the vehicle closed.

Lieut. Merrillat then gave the
order "Fours Right," and the
cortege moved up Sixth Street to
Pennsylvania Avenue, preceded by
a platoon of mounted police. The
small procession wheeled into Pennsylvania Avenue, and started at a slow walk
for the Church of the Covenant.
Despite the wet streets and fog-laden at-

Despite the wet streets and fog-laden at-mosphere, many persons were gathered along the curb lines to witness the solemn cortege on its way to the place where the body of the dead soldier will lie in state ntil it is taken to its final resting place As soon as the head of the column

Lawton Up Fifteenth Street to Per

repeated here.
Twelve troopers were detailed by Lieutenant Merrillat as body-bearers, and again they required the assistance of the policemen and the undertaker's assistants